

Effective March 1, 2012



What's New in 2012

- To allow hunters and trappers more opportunities to sell their furs, the Resident Fur Handlers Permit was rescinded on July 1, 2011. Now, people with a valid permit to hunt or trap may possess, transport and sell furs throughout the year.
- Hunters with developmental disabilities who have taken a hunter-education course but failed to pass the certification tests now may purchase firearms permits. However, they must carry a physician's statement as proof of their disability and hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed hunter age 18 or older who is hunter-education certified. See Page 2.
- Any member of the U.S. military currently assigned as a patient to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit or a military medical center now may hunt wildlife—except deer, turkey and migratory birds without a permit. See Page 3.
- Any member of the U.S. military currently assigned as a patient to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit or a military medical center now may purchase resident permits regardless of where they live. See Page 4.
- In the past, hunters were prohibited from using crossbows or firearms to hunt frogs on conservation areas but could use these methods to take frogs on non-Department lands. Beginning at sunset on June 30, bullfrogs and green frogs may be taken on most conservation areas using crossbows, pellet guns and .22 caliber or smaller rimfire rifles or pistols. Visit mdc.mo.gov/atlas for specific conservation area regulations.

Contents

Hunting and Trapping in Missouri
Permits: General Information
Purchasing Permits
Lifetime Permits
Missouri Hunting & Trapping Permits
Hunting: General Provisions
Deer Hunting
Furbearer, Groundhog and Rabbit Hunting16
Squirrel, Frog, Crow, Migratory Bird and Waterfowl Hunting17
Pheasant and Quail Hunting
Turkey Hunting
Sunrise and Sunset Table20
Trapping: Seasons/Limits
Cable Restraint Device Training24
Nontoxic Shot
ATV Use
Feral Hogs
Definitions
A Hunter's Responsibilities
Contact Information

Hunting and Trapping in Missouri

After centuries of being hunted and trapped, most of Missouri's native wild creatures are still here. Many of them are as abundant now as they were 300 years ago. For a long time people believed that wildlife was doomed to disappear as humans changed the landscape. It was only a little more than 100 years ago that serious attempts to manage the state's wildlife began, and only 75 years ago that science-based game management began.

Species such as deer and turkey have been brought back from the edge of extinction, and skillful management has maintained other wildlife populations that otherwise might have slipped away. A major part of managing our wildlife is regulating what, how, where and when we may hunt and trap. That's where the *Wildlife Code of Missouri* comes in. The *Wildlife Code* is a permissive code. A permissive code means that rather than giving you an endless list of "thou shalt nots," we tell you what you may do.

You may take or attempt to take only those animals permitted by the *Code*, and only by methods, and only at the times and under the circumstances specified in the *Code*. These regulations are necessary to protect and manage Missouri's abundant wildlife populations and to make access to Missouri hunting and trapping as fair and simple as possible.

In Your Hands

The information in this booklet is only a summary of the hunting and trapping rules. It is **NOT** a legal document and is subject to revision during the current year. Refer to the *Wildlife Code of Missouri* or the *Missouri Code of State Regulations* for complete rules.

See: www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/3csr/3csr.asp

Note: According to rule 3 CSR 10-5.216 of the *Wildlife Code*, if you have been convicted of multiple or major violations of the *Wildlife Code* in the past five years, the Conservation Commission may consider suspending or revoking your hunting, trapping and/or fishing privileges regardless of any previous court action. The point system the Commission uses to assess *Wildlife Code* violations is explained at **mdc.mo.gov/node/16861**.

Permits: General Information

Everyone who hunts or traps must have an appropriate hunting or trapping permit or qualify for an exemption.

Hunter-Education Requirements and Exceptions

Every hunter born on or after Jan. 1, 1967, must complete an approved huntereducation program¹ in Missouri or another state to buy firearms hunting permits unless they are:

- Using a resident firearms deer or turkey hunting permit while hunting in the immediate presence of a properly licensed mentor² and are 6 through 15 years old.
- Using a resident landowner deer and/or turkey hunting permit.
- Hunting under the provisions of the Apprentice Hunter Authorization. See Page 8.

Attention Mentors

When mentoring a firearms hunter who is not hunter-education certified, all mentors, including landowners hunting on their own land, must be at least 18 years old and hunter-education certified unless they were born before Jan. 1, 1967.

If you need to become certified, check out the online course at **mdc.mo.gov/17844**, or call a Department office to sign up for a course near you.

■ Developmentally disabled. New! Hunters with developmental disabilities who have taken a hunter-education course but failed to pass the certification tests may purchase firearms permits as long as they carry a physician's statement as proof of their disability and hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed mentor².

All hunters, unless exempt, must carry their hunter-education card or a permit with their hunter-education number on it while hunting with a firearm. The Missouri Conservation Heritage Card with a hunter-education number on it is also acceptable.

A hunter-education card need not be displayed when buying permits if certification can be verified by the vendor. Most hunters buying e-Permits will have their hunter-education certification verified online. Those who are not in the Conservation Department's permit database will be alerted by the e-Permits System to mail, fax or email a copy of the front and back of their hunter-education card to the Conservation Department. After this information is verified and the hunter's record is updated in the database, the hunter will not be required to submit his or her hunter-education card again.

Check out the online hunter-education courses at mdc.mo.gov/17844.



¹ You must be at least 11 years old to receive hunter-education certification.

^{2 &}quot;Immediate presence" means close enough for normal conversation, without shouting. "Properly licensed" means a valid firearms hunting permit for the appropriate season. In the case of deer and turkey permits, the mentor's permit can be either filled or unfilled.

Permit Exemptions

Missouri resident landowners, lessees who lease and reside on leased land, and any member of their immediate households whose legal residence is the same as the landowner or lessee, may hunt—except deer or turkey—or trap on lands they own or, in the case of lessees, where they live, without a permit, except:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit is required for waterfowl, snipe, doves, woodcock and rails.
- A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.
- A Conservation Order Permit is required to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.

While hunting on their own land, hunters must comply with appropriate seasons, methods, limits and checking requirements.

Any Missouri resident 65 years of age or older may hunt (but not trap) wildlife—except deer or turkey—without a permit but must carry proof of age and residence when hunting, except:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit is required for waterfowl, snipe, doves, woodcock and rails.
- A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.
- A Conservation Order Permit is required to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order

Anyone age 15 and younger may trap without a permit. They may also hunt wildlife—except deer or turkey—without a permit:

- IF they are in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult hunter age 18 or older who has a valid hunter-education card or was born before Jan. 1, 1967;
- **OR** they carry a valid hunter-education card.

Any honorably discharged resident or nonresident veteran having a service-related disability of 60 percent or greater or who was a prisoner of war during military service may hunt (but not trap) wildlife—except deer and turkey—without a permit but must carry a certified statement of eligibility from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. New! Any member of the U.S. military currently assigned as a patient to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit or a military medical center may hunt (but not trap) wildlife—except deer and turkey—without a permit but must carry orders showing assignment to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit or admissions verification to a military medical center. However:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit is required for waterfowl, snipe, doves, woodcock and rails.
- A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.
- A Conservation Order Permit is required to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.

Note: Nonresident veterans who meet the above requirements also can purchase resident permits, for example resident deer or turkey hunting permits.

Permits are not licenses to trespass!

The issuance of a hunting or trapping permit does not authorize trespassing on private lands. Your behavior reflects on all hunters and trappers. Respect the rights of landowners.

Who may purchase resident permits?

- Any person who does not claim resident privileges in another state or country, and whose actual residence and legal permanent home address are both in Missouri, and have been for at least 30 days before applying for the permit. Owning real estate or attending a Missouri school does not in itself make you a legal resident.
- Missouri residents employed by the United States in the District of Columbia or serving in the U.S. armed forces. (Immediate family members who reside with them also may purchase resident permits.)
- All members of the U.S. armed forces residing in Missouri on permanent change of station status and immediate family members residing with them.
- Any honorably discharged military veteran having a service-related disability of 60 percent or greater or who was a prisoner of war during military service; must carry a certified statement of eligibility from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs while hunting or purchasing permits.
- New! Any member of the U.S. military currently assigned as a patient to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit or a military medical center; must carry orders showing assignment to a Warrior Transition Brigade or Warrior Transition Unit, or admissions verification to a military medical center while hunting or purchasing permits.
- Nonresidents who are registered students attending a public or private secondary, post secondary, or vocational school in Missouri and who live in Missouri while attending school; must carry evidence of a Missouri residence and student status while hunting. **Note:** Nonresident students who qualify for resident permits must purchase them at Conservation Department offices.
- Immigrants who possess an I-551 Resident Alien Card and who do not claim resident privileges in another state or country, and whose actual residence and legal permanent home address are both in Missouri, and have been for at least 30 days before applying for the permit.

Permit Obligations

Accepting a permit means that you:

- Agree to observe all the rules of the *Wildlife Code*.
- Will allow an agent of the Conservation Department to inspect your picture ID, permit, game taken and your hunting or trapping equipment.
- Will hunt or trap wildlife in a safe manner.
- Will not loan your permit or hunting method exemption to another.
- Will sign and carry your permit while hunting or trapping. If you purchased your permit by telephone and have not received the permit by mail, you must carry the permit authorization number and picture identification with you while small game hunting or trapping until your permit arrives. However, to hunt deer and turkey, you must have the actual permit in your possession.

Note: The Conservation Commission may suspend, revoke or deny a permit or privilege for cause, especially for injuring another person while hunting.

Purchasing Permits

You may purchase hunting and trapping permits using any of the methods below.

- Over the counter from any permit vendor.
- By telephone at 800-392-4115. Use your credit card, and pay a \$2 surcharge. Allow 10 days for delivery of your permits.
- Online using the e-Permits System at **mdc.mo.gov/epermits**. Use your credit card, and pay a \$1 surcharge. Print your permit at home and have it in hand immediately. See the back cover of this booklet for more on e-Permits.

The Missouri Conservation Heritage Card, a Missouri Conservation Number, social security number or driver's license is required to purchase all permits.

The Conservation Heritage Card looks similar to a credit card and stores information that can speed up the permit-buying process. The Heritage Card also can be purchased to replace a lost hunter-education card when certification can be verified through Department records. Heritage Card owners receive a 15 percent discount on selected merchandise sold at Conservation Department facilities. Heritage Cards can be purchased using any of the methods above. Please allow 4–6 weeks for delivery. **Note:** The Heritage Card is not a permit.

Lost permits can be replaced using any of the methods above. A replacement permit costs \$2 plus any applicable surcharge. E-Permits can be saved on a personal computer and reprinted for free if the original permit is lost or damaged. As with other permits, e-Permits may not be shared, and additional copies of an e-Permit do not provide additional valid permits to use.

Need a map?

For Conservation Department land:

■ Missouri Department of Conservation P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 573-751-4115

mdc.mo.gov/atlas

Conservation areas through Google Earth's satellite images and maps mdc.mo.gov/11017

For U.S. Forest Service land:

Mark Twain National Forest, U.S. Forest Service 401 Fairgrounds Road, Rolla, MO 65401 573-364-4621; www.fs.usda.qov/mtnf

For federal lakes and associated lands:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

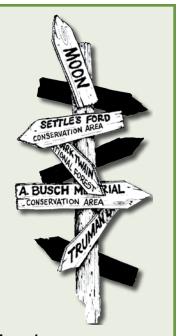
corpslakes.usace.army.mil/visitors

For topographic maps:

U.S. Geological Survey 888-275-8747; **store.usgs.gov**

For aerial photographs:

Your county Farm Service Agency office; www.fsa.usda.gov



ssouri Conservation Heritage Co.

Lifetime permits show commitment to conservation.

For hunters who want to make a long-term commitment to supporting Missouri wildlife, the following permits are available.

Lifetime permits are available to Missouri residents only. Proof of residency, such as a photocopy of a valid Missouri driver's license, is required. For children under the age of 18, the parents' residency will be used.

LIFETIME PERMIT

CONNERVATION PARTNER

LIFETIME PERMIT

SMALL GAME SECRETORS BELD 7700 GREE 120

All lifetime permit holders receive a durable plastic permit card to carry in the field and special mailings to keep them updated on seasons, regulation changes and other information.

Lifetime permits cannot be purchased at permit vendors, by telephone or through the online e-Permits System.

You must apply for lifetime permits by filling out a lifetime permit form. Get the form:

- Online at mdc.mo.gov/8849.
- By calling 573-522-4115, ext. 3574.
- By writing to Lifetime Permits, Missouri Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180.

Please allow 10 days after sending in your application for your permit to be delivered.

Resident Lifetime Small Game Hunting Permit—This permit carries the same privileges as the Resident Small Game Hunting Permit, Migratory Bird Hunting Permit and Conservation Order Permit. Deer and turkey hunting privileges are not included. A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.

Age 15 and younger	′5
Age 16–29	00
Age 30–39	50
Age 40–59	0
Age 60 and older\$3	55

Resident Lifetime Conservation Partner Permit—This permit carries the same privileges as the Resident Hunting and Fishing Permit, Trout Permit, Migratory Bird Hunting Permit and Conservation Order Permit. Deer and turkey hunting privileges are not included. A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.

for numing waterrows.	
Age 15 and younger)
Age 16–29)
Age 30–39)
Age 40–59)
Age 60 and older\$70)

Missouri Hunting & Trapping Permits

Hunters and trappers can choose from a variety of permits and pick the ones that best fit their needs. The permits, unless noted otherwise, are valid from date of purchase through the last day of February 2013.

To chase—except for deer and turkey—pursue, take, possess and transport wildlife and to sell furbearers taken by hunting or trapping you will need, unless otherwise exempted, one or more of the following:

■ Resident Permits

For frogs, birds (<i>except turkey</i>), mammals (<i>except deer</i>), and to sell fur-bearers taken by hunting ^{1,2,3}
Resident Small Game Hunting and Fishing Permit
Resident National Guard and Reserve Service Small Game Hunting and Fishing Permit
To apply, fill out an application, which is available:
Online at mdc.mo.gov/9213.

■ By writing to National Guard Permits, Missouri Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180.

Please allow 10 days after sending in your application for your permit to be delivered. This permit is not available at vendors, by telephone or through the online e-Permits System.

Resident Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit

By calling 573-522-4115, ext. 3579.

For any deer statewide (See Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet for restrictions)

Age 16 and older		317
Age 6-15 ⁴	\$8	.50

Resident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit

¹ A federal duck stamp also is required for hunting waterfowl.

² A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit also is required for hunting waterfowl, doves, snipe, woodcock and rails.

³ A Conservation Order Permit is required for hunting snow, blue and Ross's geese during the Conservation Order.

⁴ If not hunter-education certified, a youth hunting on a firearms permit must be in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult age 18 or older who is hunter-education certified or born before Jan. 1, 1967.

Resident Managed Deer Hunting Permit For deer taken during a managed hunt
Age 16 and older
Resident Archer's Hunting Permit
For deer, turkey and small game during the prescribed seasons Age 16 and older
Resident Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit
For antlerless deer during the archery deer hunting season in counties where allowed
Age 16 and older \$7 Age 6-15 \$3.50
Resident Turkey Hunting Permits:
Spring seasons statewide Age 16 and older\$17 Age 6–15 ⁴ \$8.50
Fall season in counties where allowed Age 16 and older\$13 Age 6–15 ⁴ \$6.50
Resident Trapping Permit
Attention Fur Handlers New! The Resident Fur Handlers Permit has been rescinded. Hunters and trappers with valid permits that allow the taking of furbearers may now possess, transport and sell furs throughout the year. Note: Only pelts taken by the permit holder may be possessed, and pelts sold within Missouri to a fur dealer or buyer must be fleshed, stretched and dried.

Apprentice Hunter Authorization

Apprentice Hunter Authorization . . .

To help introduce adults to hunting, the Conservation Department allows hunters age 16 and older who are not hunter-education certified to hunt with firearms, as long as they:

- First purchase an Apprentice Hunter Authorization,
- Then purchase a hunting permit for the season in which they want to hunt,
- And hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult age 18 or older who has a valid hunter-education card or was born before Jan. 1, 1967.

Note: The Apprentice Hunter Authorization by itself does not allow you to hunt. It only allows people who have not completed a hunter-education course to purchase firearms permits throughout the permit year. The Apprentice Hunter Authorization can be purchased for no more than two years.

Resident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit Free Resident landowners of at least 5 continuous acres, lessees who lease and live on at least 5 continuous acres, and everyone who lives in the home with the landowner or lessee, can qualify for this no-cost permit for use on their land. No-cost permits are available at vendors, by telephone or through the online e-Permits System.
Resident Landowner Fall Deer and Turkey Hunting Permits Free Resident landowners of at least 5 continuous acres, lessees who lease and live on at least 5 continuous acres, and everyone who lives in the home with the landowner or lessee can qualify for the following no-cost permits for use on their land: Fall Firearms Turkey Hunting permits, Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit, Archer's Hunting Permit and Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit. In addition, resident landowners of 75 or more acres in a single county also can qualify for no-cost Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting permits, where allowed.
Resident Conservation Order Permit
■ Permits For Both Residents and Nonresidents
Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
Licensed Hunting Preserve Hunting Permit
Three-Day Licensed Hunting Preserve Hunting Permit
■ Nonresident Permits
Daily Small Game Hunting Permit
Nonresident Small Game Hunting Permit
For frogs, birds (except turkey), mammals (except deer and furbearers) and to chase furbearers for training dogs during the closed season ^{1,2,3}

¹ A federal duck stamp also is required for hunting waterfowl.

² A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit also is required for hunting waterfowl, doves, snipe, woodcock and rails.

³ A Conservation Order Permit is required for hunting snow, blue and Ross's geese during the Conservation Order.

⁴ If not hunter-education certified, a youth hunting on a firearms permit must be in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult age 18 or older who is hunter-education certified or born before Jan. 1, 1967.

Nonresident Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit For any deer statewide (See Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and
Information booklet for restrictions) Age 16 and older\$225 Age 6–15 ⁴ \$8.50
Nonresident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit
For antlerless deer during the firearms deer hunting season in counties where allowed. A Nonresident Firearms Any-deer or Managed Deer Hunting Permit is a prerequisite. Age 16 and older
Age 6–15 ⁴
Nonresident Managed Deer Hunting Permit
For deer taken during a managed hunt
Age 16 and older \$225 Age 11–15 \$8.50
Nonresident Archer's Hunting Permit
For fall archery deer and turkey seasons, and small game (except furbearers) during the prescribed seasons
Age 16 and older \$225 Age 6-15 \$9.50
Nonresident Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit
For antlerless deer during the archery deer hunting season in counties where allowed. A Nonresident Archer's Hunting Permit is a prerequisite.
Age 16 and older \$25 Age 6-15 \$3.50
Nonresident Turkey Hunting Permits:
Spring seasons statewide
Age 16 and older
Fall season in counties where allowed
Age 16 and older \$110 Age 6-154 \$6.50
Nonresident Furbearer Hunting & Trapping Permit
Nonresident Conservation Order Permit

¹ A federal duck stamp also is required for hunting waterfowl.

² A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit also is required for hunting waterfowl, doves, snipe, woodcock and rails.

³ A Conservation Order Permit is required for hunting snow, blue and Ross's geese during the Conservation Order.

⁴ If not hunter-education certified, a youth hunting on a firearms permit must be in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult age 18 or older who is hunter-education certified or born before Jan. 1, 1967.

Migratory Bird Hunting Permit Requirements

The following permits are required of all residents and nonresidents, including landowners, 16 years of age or older:



- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
- A permit to hunt small game, unless exempt. (See pages 2-3 for exemptions.)

For ducks, geese or coots:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
- A permit to hunt small game, unless exempt. (See pages 2-3 for exemptions.)
- A federal duck stamp

For snow, blue or Ross's geese during the Conservation Order:

A Conservation Order Permit. (This is the only permit required during the Conservation Order.)

Subscribe to the *Missouri Conservationist*

Bring nature and outdoor recreation into your home with the *Missouri Conservationist*, free to adult Missouri residents. Out-of-state subscriptions are \$7 a year. Foreign subscriptions are \$10 a year. Please include payment with subscription request.

To subscribe, call 573-522-4115, ext. 3856, or send your name, address and payment (if required) to:

Conservationist Subscription
Circulation Office, Missouri Department of Conservation

P.O. Box 180 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180

In-state subscribers can order online at mdc.mo.gov/conmag/subscribe.

You'll begin receiving the magazine in about 6 to 8 weeks.

One magazine per household, please.



Hunting: General Provisions

Wanton Waste

It is illegal to intentionally leave or abandon any portion of any wildlife that is commonly used as human food.

Dogs may be used in hunting wildlife—except deer, turkey, muskrat, mink, river otter and beaver. The hunting of furbearers with dogs during daylight hours is prohibited statewide from Nov. 1 through the close of the November portion of the firearms deer season and during the antlerless portion in counties that are open during that portion. Dogs may **not** be used to hunt squirrels and rabbits during the daylight hours of the November portion of the firearms deer season in the following counties: Butler, Carter, Dent, Iron, Madison, Oregon, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon and Wayne.

While hunting, all dogs, except for those used by waterfowl and game bird hunters, must wear a collar with the owner's full name and address, Conservation Number or complete telephone number. For training dogs, wildlife that can be hunted with dogs may be chased, but not taken. Only a pistol with blank ammunition may be used during daylight hours to train dogs during closed seasons. A hunting permit or exception is required when training dogs that are chasing wildlife.

Hunting Near Flood Waters or Fire

Wildlife, except waterfowl, may not be pursued or taken while trapped or surrounded by flood waters or while fleeing from flood waters or fire.

Legal Firearm Methods

Legal firearm methods used to hunt wildlife—except beaver, mink, muskrat, river otter, turtles and fish—are:

- Pistols, revolvers and rifles propelling a single projectile at one discharge (may not be used for hunting turkey; must be centerfire or a muzzleloader for hunting deer).
- Guns powered by spring, air or compressed gas (may not be used for hunting turkey. See Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet for regulations during the firearms deer season.)
- Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge.
- Crossbows, which are classified as a firearm method.
- Shotguns with the magazine cut off or plugged to reduce the capacity to not more than 3 shells in the magazine and chamber combined. This restriction does not apply to shotguns used while hunting deer and during the Conservation Order for light geese.

Legal firearm methods used to hunt deer and turkey are listed in the *Spring Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, available at permit vendors in March, and the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, available at permit vendors in the summer.

Fully automatic firearms are prohibited for all hunting.

Hunting Game Birds with Firearms

Shotguns are the only firearm allowed for hunting game birds (except crow). Pistols, revolvers, rifles and shotguns may be used to hunt crow.



Baiting Not Allowed

Migratory birds, turkey and deer may not be hunted with the aid of bait. An area is considered baited for 10 days following complete removal of the bait. It is legal, however, to hunt over food plots. For complete baiting rules, see special deer, turkey and migratory bird hunting regulation booklets.

Special Provision During the Firearms Deer Season

Except for the urban and muzzleloader portions, other wildlife may be hunted only with a shotgun and shot not larger than No. 4 or a .22 or smaller caliber rimfire rifle. This does not apply to waterfowl hunters, trappers, or to landowners on their land.

Bows, which include longbows, compound bows and recurve bows, may be used to take wildlife during hunting seasons. Arrows containing any drug, poison, chemical or explosive are prohibited, but illuminated sights, scopes, quickpoint sights and hand-held string releasing mechanisms may be used.

Atlatls may be used to take wildlife during hunting seasons (except turkey during the spring and fall firearms seasons).

Slingshots may be used to take wildlife (except deer and turkey) during hunting seasons.

Motor driven conveyances may not be used to take, drive or molest wildlife. Deer may not be hunted from a boat with a motor attached; however, a motor boat may be used to hunt other wildlife if the motor is shut off and the boat's forward progress has stopped.

Artificial lights may be used only to hunt bullfrogs and green frogs, or to hunt raccoons and other furbearing animals when treed with the aid of dogs. Using lights or any other night vision or thermal imagery equipment to search for, spot, illuminate, harass or disturb other wildlife is a violation of the *Wildlife Code*.

Public Roadways

You may not take any wildlife from or across a public roadway with a firearm, bow or crossbow. A Conibear-type trap may be used adjacent to public roadways only if set underwater in permanent waters.

Poisons, tranquilizing drugs, chemicals or explosives may not be used to take wildlife.

Electronic calls may be used to pursue and take crows, furbearers and light geese during the Conservation Order only, but without the aid of an artificial light or night-vision equipment. Mouth and hand calls may be used any time. Electronic calls or electronically activated calls may not be used or possessed while hunting species other than crows, furbearers or light geese during the Conservation Order.

Giving Away Wildlife

You may give wildlife to another person, but it will continue to be a part of your daily limit for the day when taken. Deer and turkey must be labeled with your full name, address, date taken and Telecheck confirmation number. All other wildlife must be labeled with your full name, address, permit number, species and the date taken. Wildlife received as a gift will be included in the possession limit of the person you give it to.

Wildlife Identification

You must keep any wildlife you take separate or identifiable from that of any other hunter.

Possessing, Transporting and Storing Wildlife

You can possess and transport wildlife as part of your personal baggage. It may be stored at your home, camp, place of lodging or in a commercial establishment. If you store wildlife other than deer or turkey taken in Missouri, it must have the owner's full name, address, permit number, species and the date it was placed in storage. If you transport wildlife, it must have the full name, address and permit number of the taker and the date it was taken. Commercially processed deer must be claimed or stored by the owner by May 1 following the season taken or the owner shall be in violation.

Deer and turkey taken in Missouri must be labeled with the full name and address of the taker, the date taken and the Telecheck confirmation number.

Unless federal regulations prohibit, you may buy, sell or barter feathers, squirrel pelts, rabbit pelts, groundhog pelts, turkey bones, turkey heads, deer heads, antlers, hides or feet. They must be accompanied by a bill of sale showing the seller's full name, address and the number and species of the parts, and the full name and address of the buyer. Wildlife and wildlife parts, after mounting or tanning, also may be bought and sold.

People who receive or purchase deer heads or antiers attached to the skull plate must keep the bill of sale as long as the heads or antiers are in their possession. The bill of sale must include the transaction date and a signed statement from the sellers attesting that the deer heads and antiers were, to their knowledge, taken legally.

For your safety, you are urged to wear hunter orange whenever you are hunting. To comply with regulations, however, you must wear a hunter-orange outer

To comply with regulations, however, you **must** wear a hunter-orange outer garment and cap when:

- Firearms deer hunting.
- Hunting small game and furbearers in any area where hunting deer with centerfire firearms is allowed. Hunter orange is not required for small game hunters during the muzzleloader portion of the firearms deer season.
- Archery hunting during the youth portions and antlerless portion (in open counties) of the firearms deer season.

Note: Camouflage orange garments do not meet the hunter-orange requirement. For other hunter-orange regulations, see the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, available in the summer.

Deer Hunting

The opening date for the November portion of the firearms deer season will be Nov. 10, 2012. All other dates and deer season regulations will be announced in the Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet, available in the summer from permit vendors, Conservation Department offices and online at mdc.mo.gov.



Managed Deer Hunts

Missouri has many special modern firearms, shotgun, archery and muzzleloading firearms managed hunts during fall and winter. Hunters permanently confined to a wheelchair may participate in more than one managed deer hunt. Applications are accepted from July 1 to Aug. 15, 2012. Hunters are selected by computerized random drawing for the number of available hunting slots. See the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet or **mdc.mo.gov** for details on managed hunts and the selection process.

Requirements for Bringing Harvested Deer, Moose and Elk into Missouri

To keep chronic wasting disease out of Missouri, hunters who transport harvested deer, moose or elk with spinal columns or heads attached must report the entry of the carcasses into Missouri to the Conservation Department by calling a toll-free number within 24 hours of entering the state. Carcasses must be taken to a licensed meat processor or taxidermist within 72 hours of entry. Meat processors and taxidermists must dispose of spinal cords and other parts in a properly permitted landfill.

Hunters do not need to contact the Department if they are bringing back cut and wrapped meat that has been boned out; quarters and other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached; hides or capes from which all excess tissue has been removed; antlers; antlers attached to skull plates or skulls cleaned of all muscle and brain tissue; upper canine teeth; and finished taxidermy products.

To report the entry of a carcass into Missouri, call 877-853-5665.

Your purchase of hunting and fishing equipment and motorboat fuels supports wildlife and sport fish restoration and boating access facilities.



Furbearer Hunting

Coyote Taken With Hunting Permit

Season: All year, except coyotes may **not** be hunted during daylight hours from April 1 through April 15, and may not be hunted at all during the spring turkey season from April 16 through May 6. See the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, which is available in the summer, for additional limitations during firearms deer season.

Daily bag limit: Any number **Possession bag limit:** Any number

Badger, Bobcat, Gray Fox, Red Fox, Opossum, Raccoon and Striped Skunk Taken With a Hunting Permit

Season: Nov. 15, 2012–Jan. 31, 2013

Daily bag limit: Any number **Possession bag limit:** Any number

Note: The pelts of bobcats taken by hunting and trapping must be delivered to an agent of the Conservation Department for registration or tagging. See Page 22. After pelts are tagged, they can be possessed by the taker throughout the year.

Groundhog Hunting

Season: May 7, 2012–Dec. 15, 2012

Daily bag limit: Any number

Possession bag limit: Any number

Note: Groundhog pelts can be possesed and sold throughout the year. See regulations on using cage-type traps in the box to the right.

Rabbit Hunting

Jackrabbits are protected at all times and may not be hunted or trapped. Cottontail and swamp rabbits may be hunted according to the following.

Season: Oct. 1, 2012–Feb. 15, 2013
Shooting hours: Sunrise to sunset

Daily bag limit: 6 (only 2 may be swamp

rabbits)

Possession bag limit: 12 (only 4 may be

swamp rabbits)

See regulations on using cage-type traps in the box to the right.

Use of Cage-Type Traps with a Hunting Permit

In addition to prescribed hunting methods, you may take groundhogs, squirrels and rabbits with a cage-type trap at any hour during that species' open hunting season if you possess a hunting permit.

The cage-type trap must:

- Be labeled with your full name and address, or Conservation Number,
- Be attended daily, and
- Have an opening 144 square inches or smaller.

Squirrel Hunting

Season: May 26, 2012–Feb. 15, 2013

Daily bag limit: 10 Possession bag limit: 20

See Page 16 for regulations on using cage-type traps.

Bullfrog and Green Frog Hunting

Season: June 30 at sunset-Oct. 31, 2012

For sunset time on June 30, see note on Page 21.

Daily bag limit: 8

Only the daily limit may be possessed on waters and banks of waters being

hunted.

Possession bag limit: 16

Methods: .22 or smaller caliber rimfire rifle or pistol, pellet gun, bow, crossbow, atlatl, or by hand or hand net.

Crow Hunting

Season: Nov. 1, 2012-March 3, 2013

Shooting hours: 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset

Daily bag limit: Any number

Possession bag limit: Any number

Migratory Bird and Waterfowl Hunting

Dove, rail, snipe, teal, woodcock, duck and goose seasons, limits and other regulations are set by the Conservation Commission after the federal regulations are announced in late summer or early fall. Special regulation booklets for migratory birds and waterfowl will be available at permit vendors and online.

Hunting hours for migratory game birds are 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset, except during teal season, when hunting hours for teal are sunrise to sunset.

Don't drink while you hunt!

According to Missouri law, you are committing a crime if you knowingly possess or discharge a projectile weapon while intoxicated. Don't endanger yourself or others by hunting while under the influence of alcohol.



Conservation Department areas have special hunting and trapping regulations, which can be found online at mdc.mo.gov/atlas.

Pheasant Hunting

Only male pheasants may be taken. A foot or fully feathered head must be left attached to pheasants during transportation and storage. No pheasant may be in the immediate possession of someone hunting other wildlife in counties or portions of counties closed to pheasant hunting.

Youth-only season in North Zone: Oct. 27–28, 2012

Daily bag limit: 2

Possession bag limit: 4

Open to youth age 6 through 15. Youths who are not hunter-education certified must hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult; however, the adult may not hunt pheasants. See mentor requirements on Page 2.

North Zone season: Nov. 1, 2012–Jan. 15, 2013

Daily bag limit: 2 Possession bag limit: 4

Southeast Zone season: Dec. 1-12, 2012

Daily bag limit: 1 Possession bag limit: 1

■ **North Zone:** Open north of Interstate 70, and also in the portion of St. Charles County south of Interstate 70.

■ **Southeast Zone:** Dunklin, New Madrid, Pemiscot and Stoddard counties.



Quail Hunting

Youth-only season: Oct. 27–28, 2012

Daily bag limit: 8

Possession bag limit: 16

Open to youth age 6 through 15. Youths who are not hunter-education certified must hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed mentor; however, the mentor may not hunt quail. See mentor requirements on Page 2.

Regular season: Nov. 1, 2012-Jan. 15, 2013

Daily bag limit: 8

Possession bag limit: 16



Ruffed Grouse Hunting

Due to declining populations, the hunting season for ruffed grouse was closed in 2011 and will remain closed until further notice.

Turkey Hunting

Missouri has four seasons for hunting turkeys. During those seasons, managed hunts may be available in certain areas. For more details on managed hunts, season dates, limits and other information, pick up a copy of the Spring Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet, which is available in March, and the Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet, which is available in the



summer, from permit vendors, Conservation Department offices and online at **mdc.mo.gov**. Possession of electronic calls is prohibited while hunting turkeys.

Youth spring turkey season: March 31—April 1, 2012 (for ages 6 through 15 only)

Season limit: 1 male turkey or turkey with visible beard

Note: Youths who take a turkey during the youth season may not harvest a second bird until April 23, 2012. This is because the bird taken during the youth season counts as the first bird for the first week of the regular season.

Spring turkey season: April 16–May 6, 2012

Season limit: 2 male turkeys or turkeys with visible beard (Only one may be taken in the first week. During the second and third weeks, one may be taken per day for a total of 2 birds for the season.)

Fall firearms turkey season: Oct. 1–31, 2012

Season limit: 2 turkeys of either sex; may be taken on same day

Fall archery turkey season: Sept. 15, 2012, to Jan. 15, 2013, excluding the dates of the November portion of the firearms deer season, which will be announced in the summer.

Discover a New Place to Hunt

Find conservation areas to explore or hunt at mdc.mo.gov/atlas.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT JEFFERSON CITY, MO. Central Standard Time *

	March 2012		April 2012		May 2012		Sept. 2012		Oct. 2012	
DAY	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.								
1	6:40	6:02	6:53	7:33	6:11	8:01	6:38	7:38	7:05	6:51
2	6:39	6:03	6:51	7:34	6:10	8:02	6:39	7:36	7:06	6:49
3	6:37	6:04	6:50	7:35	6:09	8:03	6:40	7:35	7:07	6:48
4	6:36	6:05	6:48	7:35	6:07	8:04	6:41	7:33	7:08	6:46
5	6:34	6:06	6:47	7:36	6:06	8:05	6:42	7:32	7:09	6:45
6	6:33	6:07	6:45	7:37	6:05	8:06	6:43	7:30	7:10	6:43
7	6:31	6:08	6:44	7:38	6:04	8:07	6:44	7:29	7:11	6:42
8	6:30	6:09	6:42	7:39	6:03	8:08	6:45	7:27	7:12	6:40
9	6:28	6:10	6:41	7:40	6:02	8:09	6:45	7:26	7:12	6:39
10	6:27	6:11	6:39	7:41	6:01	8:10	6:46	7:24	7:13	6:37
11	7:25	7:12	6:38	7:42	6:00	8:10	6:47	7:22	7:14	6:36
12	7:24	7:13	6:36	7:43	5:59	8:11	6:48	7:21	7:15	6:34
13	7:22	7:14	6:35	7:44	5:58	8:12	6:49	7:19	7:16	6:33
14	7:21	7:15	6:33	7:45	5:57	8:13	6:50	7:18	7:17	6:31
15	7:19	7:16	6:32	7:46	5:57	8:14	6:51	7:16	7:18	6:30
16	7:18	7:17	6:31	7:47	5:56	8:15	6:52	7:14	7:19	6:28
17	7:16	7:18	6:29	7:48	5:55	8:16	6:52	7:13	7:20	6:27
18	7:15	7:19	6:28	7:49	5:54	8:17	6:53	7:11	7:21	6:26
19	7:13	7:20	6:26	7:50	5:53	8:18	6:54	7:10	7:22	6:24
20	7:11	7:21	6:25	7:51	5:53	8:18	6:55	7:08	7:23	6:23
21	7:10	7:22	6:24	7:52	5:52	8:19	6:56	7:06	7:24	6:22
22	7:08	7:23	6:22	7:53	5:51	8:20	6:57	7:05	7:25	6:20
23	7:07	7:24	6:21	7:54	5:51	8:21	6:58	7:03	7:26	6:19
24	7:05	7:25	6:20	7:54	5:50	8:22	6:59	7:02	7:27	6:18
25	7:04	7:26	6:18	7:55	5:49	8:22	7:00	7:00	7:29	6:16
26	7:02	7:27	6:17	7:56	5:49	8:23	7:00	6:59	7:30	6:15
27	7:01	7:28	6:16	7:57	5:48	8:24	7:01	6:57	7:31	6:14
28	6:59	7:29	6:15	7:58	5:48	8:25	7:02	6:55	7:32	6:13
29	6:57	7:30	6:13	7:59	5:47	8:26	7:03	6:54	7:33	6:12
30	6:56	7:31	6:12	8:00	5:47	8:26	7:04	6:52	7:34	6:10
31	6:54	7:32			5:46	8:27			7:35	6:09

^{*} Sunrise and sunset from March 11 to Nov. 3 have been converted to daylight saving time.



	Nov.	2012	Dec.	2012	Jan.	2013	Feb.	2013	
DAY	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	These tables are for Jefferson City
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	7:36 7:37 7:38 6:39 6:40 6:41 6:42 6:44 6:45 6:46 6:47 6:48 6:49 6:50 6:51 6:52 6:53 6:55 6:56 6:57 6:58 6:59 7:00 7:01 7:02 7:03 7:04	6:08 6:07 6:06 5:05 5:04 5:03 5:02 5:01 5:00 4:59 4:58 4:58 4:57 4:56 4:55 4:55 4:55 4:55 4:54 4:53 4:53 4:52 4:51 4:50 4:50 4:49 4:49	7:08 7:09 7:10 7:11 7:12 7:12 7:13 7:14 7:15 7:16 7:17 7:18 7:19 7:20 7:21 7:21 7:22 7:22 7:23 7:23 7:24 7:25 7:25 7:25	4:48 4:48 4:47 4:47 4:47 4:47 4:48 4:48	7:26 7:27 7:27 7:27 7:27 7:27 7:27 7:26 7:26	4:59 5:00 5:00 5:01 5:02 5:03 5:04 5:05 5:06 5:07 5:08 5:09 5:11 5:12 5:13 5:14 5:15 5:16 5:18 5:19 5:20 5:21 5:22 5:23	7:14 7:13 7:12 7:11 7:10 7:09 7:08 7:07 7:06 7:05 7:04 7:03 7:02 7:00 6:59 6:58 6:57 6:55 6:54 6:53 6:54 6:53 6:46 6:48 6:46 6:45 6:43	5:31 5:32 5:33 5:35 5:36 5:37 5:38 5:39 5:40 5:41 5:43 5:44 5:45 5:46 5:47 5:48 5:49 5:50 5:51 5:53 5:54 5:55 5:56 5:57 5:58	Jefferson City and points on the same longitude north and south. For locations east, subtract one minute for each 13.5 miles of airline distance. For locations west, add one minute for each 13.5 miles. For example, St. Louis is 106 miles east: subtract 8 minutes; Kansas City is 133 miles west: add 10 minutes. Note: The season for bullfrogs and green frogs begins June 30, 2012,
28 29 30 31	7:05 7:06 7:07	4:49 4:48 4:48	7:26 7:26 7:26 7:26	4:56 4:56 4:57 4:58	7:17 7:17 7:16 7:15	5:27 5:28 5:29 5:30	6:42	6:01	at sunset, which is 8:37 p.m. daylight saving time in Jefferson City.

For the sunrise and sunset times in your area, see the U.S. Naval Observatory website: www.usno.navy.mil/USNO/astronomical-applications.

Trapping: Seasons and Limits

Badger, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, mink, opossum, raccoon, striped skunk season:

Nov. 15, 2012–Jan. 31, 2013 **Daily bag limit:** Any number **Possession bag limit:** Any number

Bobcat pelts must be registered or tagged. See below.

Weasels and spotted skunks may not be taken.

Rabbit season: Nov. 15, 2012–Jan. 31, 2013

Daily bag limit: 6

Possession bag limit: 12

Daily limit includes no more than 2 swamp rabbits; possession limit includes no more than 4 swamp rabbits. Carcasses may not be sold. Jackrabbits may not be taken at any time. Also see hunting regulations on Page 16.

Otter and muskrat season:

Nov. 15, 2012-Feb. 20, 2013 statewide

Daily bag limit: Any number **Possession bag limit:** Any number Otter pelts must be registered or tagged. See below.

Beaver and nutria season:

Nov. 15, 2012-March 31, 2013

Daily bag limit: Any number

Possession bag limit: Any number



Attention Fur Handlers

New! The Resident Fur Handlers Permit has been rescinded. Hunters and trappers with valid permits that allow the taking of furbearers may now possess, transport and sell furs throughout the year. **Note:** Only pelts taken by the permit holder may be possessed, and pelts sold within Missouri to a fur dealer or buyer must be fleshed, stretched and dried.

General Provisions

- The homes, nests or dens of furbearers must not be molested or destroyed.
- No person shall accept payment for furbearers taken by another.
- Wildlife held in traps, snares or cable restraint devices may be killed or removed only by the user.
- Bobcats and otters or their pelts must be delivered to an agent of the Conservation Department for registration or tagging before selling, transferring, tanning or mounting by April 10. Tagged bobcats, otters or their pelts may be possessed by the taker throughout the year and may be sold only to licensed taxidermists, tanners or fur dealers. It is illegal to purchase or sell untagged bobcats, otters or their pelts. Tagging tip: To make it easier to tag a pelt without damaging it, put a pencil or stick through the upper lip and eye socket before freezing the skin. The tag can be easily placed in those holes when the pelt is registered.

- Restrictions on possession do not apply to tanned pelts, mounted specimens or manufactured products.
- Skinned carcasses of legally taken furbearers may be sold throughout the year.

Traps:

- May be placed and set for furbearers at 12:01 a.m. on Nov. 15 and must be removed by midnight of the last day of trapping season.
- Must have smooth or rubber jaws only, and may include foot-hold, Conibear or other killing-type, foot-enclosing-type, cage-type, colony traps with openings no greater than 6 inches in height and 6 inches wide, snares set underwater only, and cable restraint devices. You may not use snares in a dry-land set or pitfalls, deadfalls or nets.

A Special Use Permit is required to trap on conservation areas.

Trapping with dog-proof style and other traps is allowed on many conservation areas. A Special Use Permit is required, and these must be applied for at least 30 days before trapping begins. Contact the area manager at the regional office to see what opportunities are available in your area. See Page 33.

- Must be plainly labeled on durable material with the user's full name and address, or Conservation Number. Wildlife must be removed or released from traps daily; except for colony and killing-type traps, which must be checked every 48 hours.
- May not be set in paths made or used by people or domestic animals. Killing-type traps may not be set along public roadways, except underwater in permanent waters. Within communities having 10,000 or more inhabitants, only cage-type or foot-enclosing-type traps may be set within 150 feet of any residence or occupied building.
- May be used in conjunction with electronic calls.

Killer or Conibear-type traps:

- With a jaw spread greater than 5 inches may be set underwater, but not in any dry-land set.
- With a jaw spread not greater than 8 inches may be set 6 feet or more above ground level in buildings.

Snares must:

- Be set underwater.
- Have a loop 15 inches or less in diameter when set.
- Have a stop device that prevents the snare from closing to less than 2 1/2 inches in diameter.
- Made with cable that is between 5/64 inch and 1/8 inch in diameter.
- Have a mechanical lock and anchor swivel.

Training Required to Use Cable Restraint Devices

When used correctly, cable restraint devices hold animals alive and allow trappers to release non-target animals unharmed. The devices can be used to take furbearers from Nov. 15, 2012, through Jan. 31, 2013, by trappers who have successfully completed a cable-restraint training course, validated by a certified instructor. For information on the training course, contact a regional office. See Page 33. If you want to use cable restraint devices, plan to attend one of the training courses listed in the table below.

2012 Cable Restraint Training Courses

Location	Date	For information call:
St. Joseph	Sept. 8	816-271-3100
Kirksville	Sept. 15	660-785-2420
Columbia	Sept. 29	573-882-9880
West Plains	Oct. 6	417-256-7161
Springfield	Oct. 6	417-895-6880
Cape Girardeau	Oct. 13	573-290-5730
Lee's Summit	Oct. 20	816-622-0900
St. Louis	Oct. 27	636-441-4554

Cable restraint devices must:

- Be made of stranded steel cable, not greater than 5 feet long (not including extension, with a diameter of not less than 5/64 inch and equipped with a commercially manufactured breakaway rated at 350 pounds or less, a relaxing-type lock, a stop device that prevents it from closing to less than 2 1/2 inches in diameter, and an anchor swivel. **Note:** Compression-type chokes and other mechanically powered springs are prohibited.
- Have a loop size of 12 inches diameter or smaller when set.
- Have the bottom of the cable loop set at least 6 inches or greater above the ground.
- Be anchored solidly or staked in a location not allowing entanglement.
- Be checked daily.

Cable restraint devices must NOT be:

- Capable of extending to within 12 inches of a fence.
- Set using a drag.
- Set with a kill-pole.
- Used within 150 feet of any dwelling or driveway leading to a dwelling.

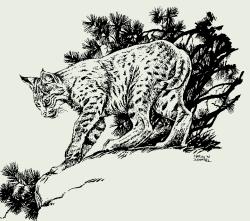
Note: Trappers may not possess live coyotes, red fox and gray fox after March 15.



Hunters with limited mobility can use the Conservation Department's disabled-accessible hunting areas. For a list of these areas and other facilities around the state, visit mdc.mo.gov/node/15283.

We Need Your Help!

The Conservation Department needs your help to learn more about otters and bobcats in Missouri. If you trap, please collect a lower canine tooth from each otter and bobcat you harvest. The Department would also like to know how many traps you set for otters and bobcats and how many times you check each of these traps over the course of the season.





A trapping diary and tooth envelope will be mailed to you before the season. All you have to do is fill out the diary, collect a few teeth, and mail everything back to the Conservation Department.

In 2011, trappers sent in teeth from 760 otters and bobcats. The teeth have helped biologists learn that although bobcats can live for 14 years or longer, the majority of trapped bobcats are younger than 2 years old. Likewise, otters can live for 10 years or longer, but most trapped otters are younger than age 2.

Poachers, beware!

Convicted wildlife violators lose hunting and fishing privileges in 36 states!

Missouri is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator's Compact, an agreement whereby 36 participating states share information about game-law violators and honor each other's decisions to deny permits to perennial poachers.

In the past, poachers whose hunting, fishing or trapping privileges were suspended in one state could drive to another state and purchase a permit.

Now, if your permit is revoked in Missouri, you will lose privileges in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Missouri, in turn, will honor revocations in these same states.

Some conservation areas require nontoxic shot only.

A nontoxic-shot-only regulation for all hunting with a shotgun is in effect at 21 conservation areas. These areas have larger wetlands where sizeable numbers of waterfowl and shorebirds concentrate in the fall and spring.

Ingesting lead shot can be fatal to all vertebrates including waterfowl, doves and scavenging birds, such as eagles, that feed on birds with lead shot in their carcasses. Mounting evidence points to lead poisoning occurring in more than 134 species including amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

The nontoxic-shot rule will apply to all hunting on these areas with a shotgun including dove, turkey, quail, rabbit and squirrel hunting. Since 1991, waterfowl hunters in Missouri have used nontoxic shot for all duck, goose and coot hunting.

Many of the 21 conservation areas included in this nontoxic-shot requirement offer good dove hunting, which can be a significant source of lead shot poisoning in birds. Good quality nontoxic-shot shells for all gauges are available commercially at a reasonable cost.

Use or possession of lead shot is prohibited for hunting on the following Department of Conservation areas:

- Black Island
- Bob Brown
- Columbia Bottom
- Cooley Lake
- Coon Island
- Duck Creek
- Eagle Bluffs

- Fountain Grove
- Four Rivers
- Grand Pass
- B.K. Leach Memorial
- Little Bean Marsh
- Little River
- Marais Temps Clair

- Montrose
- Nodaway Valley
- Otter Slough
- Schell-Osage
- Settle's Ford
- Ted Shanks
- Ten Mile Pond

As of December 2011, shot types approved as being nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are:

- Bismuth-tin
- Iron (steel)
- Iron-tungsten
- Iron-tungsten-nickel
- Tungsten-bronze (two types)
- Tungsten-iron-copper-nickel
- Tungsten-matrix
- Tungsten-polymer
- Tungsten-tin-iron
- Tungsten-tin-bismuth
- Tungsten-tin-iron-nickel
- Tungsten-iron-polymer



ATV users: Don't risk losing your fishing and hunting privileges!

It is illegal for anyone (except landowners and lessees on land they own or lease and certain agricultural workers) to drive ATVs in Missouri's streams and rivers unless the ATV is on a crossing that is part of the highway system. Violators could lose their fishing and hunting privileges.

Using ATVs and Horses on Conservation Department Areas

Any vehicle use is restricted to graveled and paved roads and established parking areas, unless otherwise posted.

Horses and horseback riding are permitted only on trails designated for their use and on roads and trails open to vehicular traffic, unless otherwise posted. For more information, contact the area manager. See Page 33.

Using ATVs, Horses and Motorcycles in Mark Twain National Forest

In Mark Twain National Forest, you may ride on any open, numbered Forest Service road in counties where all-terrain-vehicle county permits are issued, provided you abide by Missouri state motor vehicle regulations. Forest Service maps showing numbered Forest Service roads may be purchased at any Forest Service office. See Page 5 for contact information.

Not all open roads appear on maps. Some roads may be closed to ATV use. You also may ride on designated motorcycle and ATV trails at Chadwick Motorcycle and ATV Use Area in Christian County and at Sutton Bluff Motorcycle and ATV Use area in Reynolds County if you have a Forest Service permit. Daily and annual permits may be purchased at the Salem and Ava District offices and at businesses near trail areas.

Equestrian use is permitted on most of the 700 miles of Mark Twain National Forest trails. Equestrian use of roads and two track trails also is permitted. Use the "Tread Lightly" ethic to travel and recreate with minimum impact.

See www.treadlightly.org.

Nature Magazine for Kids

Inspire the children in your life to get outside.

Sign your kids up for *Xplor*, and six times a year, they will receive stories and photos about Missouri's coolest critters, niftiest natural places and liveliest outdoor activities. The magazine is free to Missouri residents. Out-of-state subscriptions are \$5 a year. Foreign subscriptions are \$8 a year. Include payment with request. Parental consent is required.

To subscribe, go to **xplormo.org/node/2618**, call 573-522-4115, ext. 3856, or write to Xplor, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180. You'll begin receiving the magazine in 6 to 8 weeks. One magazine per household, please.

Feral Hogs

Feral hogs destroy wildlife habitat, compete with native wildlife for food, and spread diseases to people, pets and livestock. They are a menace that must be eradicated.

A feral hog is defined as any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, that is not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other identification and is roaming freely on public or private land without the landowner's permission.

It is illegal to release feral hogs on public land or on private land that is not fenced to contain them. If you see someone releasing hogs, report them immediately to your local conservation agent or Operation Game Thief toll free at 1-800-392-1111.

The Conservation Department discourages anyone from hunting specifically for feral hogs



because hunters' activities interfere with the Department's efforts to eradicate these pests. However, if you are afield for other game and encounter a feral hog, shoot it on sight! No permit is needed, except during deer and turkey hunting seasons; see the current deer and turkey hunting regulations booklets for details. If you kill a feral hog on public land or on private land where you have permission to hunt, you are not liable if someone later claims to own the animal.

Note: Resident landowners on land they own and lessees on land they reside on may use any method to take feral hogs at any time without any permit.

If you see a feral hog, notify any of the following:

- The nearest Conservation Department regional office (see Page 33)
- State veterinarian's office at 573-751-3377
- USDA Wildlife Services at 573-449-3033

With your help, we can eliminate these dangerous, destructive pests from Missouri.

Report Illegal Hog Releases

It is illegal to release feral hogs in Missouri. Call **Operation Game Thief** toll free at **1-800-392-1111** if you see someone releasing hogs.



If you hit a deer...

Motorists occasionally are involved in accidents with deer. If this happens to you:

- Don't approach the animal if it is still alive. An injured deer can be dangerous!
- Contact the county conservation agent, the nearest Conservation Department regional office (see Page 33 for phone numbers), law enforcement officer of the county or city where the accident occurred, or call the Missouri Department of Transportation toll free at 1-888-275-6636.



Practice hunter safety at all times.

Wear hunter-orange clothing to be more visible to other hunters. Make sure your firearm is unloaded, except when actually hunting or preparing to shoot. Treat every firearm as though it were loaded.

Definitions

- Antlered Deer: A deer having at least one antler at least 3 inches long.
- **Atlatl:** A rod or narrow board-like device used to launch, through a throwing motion of the arm, a dart 5 to 8 feet in length.
- **Bow:** A device drawn and held by hand and not fastened to a stock nor to any other mechanism that maintains the device in a drawn position. This definition includes longbows, recurve bows and compound bows.
- **Chase or Chased:** The act of using dogs to follow wildlife for the purpose of recreation or dog training, but not for the purpose of catching or taking that wildlife.
- Days or Dates: All days and dates are inclusive. A day begins or ends at midnight, unless otherwise specified.
- **Firearm:** Pistols, revolvers and rifles propelling a single projectile at one discharge including those powered by spring, air or compressed gas, and shotguns not larger than 10 gauge.
- Furbearing Animals, Furbearers: Badger, beaver, black bear, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, mink, mountain lion, muskrat, nutria, opossum, raccoon, river otter, spotted skunk, striped skunk and long-tailed weasel. **Note:** Open seasons exist for all furbearers except black bear, mountain lion, spotted skunk and long-tailed weasel.
- **Game Birds:** American coot, American woodcock, crows, ducks, Eurasian collared-dove, geese, gray partridge, mourning dove, northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, ruffed grouse, sora rail, Virginia rail, white-winged dove, wild turkey, and Wilson's snipe. **Note:** Open seasons exist for all species except gray partridge and ruffed grouse.
- Game Mammals: Deer, groundhog (woodchuck), cottontail rabbit, jackrabbit, swamp rabbit, fox squirrel, gray squirrel and furbearers as defined above.

 Note: Open seasons exist for all game mammals except jackrabbits, and for all furbearers except black bear, mountain lion, spotted skunk and long-tailed weasel.
- **Lessee:** Any Missouri resident who lives on and leases at least 5 acres of land in one single tract owned by others. This also includes any member of the immediate household whose legal residence is the same as the lessee for at least the past 30 days.
- Managed Deer Hunt: A prescribed deer hunt conducted on a designated area, which may include conservation areas, state parks, national wildlife refuges, military bases, private land, and city or county properties.
- Muzzleloading Firearm: Any firearm capable of being loaded only from the muzzle.
- **Night-vision Equipment:** Optical devices (*i.e.*, *binoculars or scopes*) using light amplifying circuits that are electrical or battery-powered.
- **Possessed and Possession:** The actual and constructive possession and control of things referred to in the *Wildlife Code*.

- **Public Roadway:** The right of way which is owned either outright or by easement by any public entity, or which is used by the general public for travel and is also regularly maintained by any public entity.
- **Pursue or Pursued:** The act of trying to find, seek or search for wildlife for the purpose of taking wildlife.
- **Resident Landowner:** Any Missouri resident who owns at least 5 continuous acres, and his or her immediate household members whose legal residence is the same as the landowner for at least the past 30 days. In the case of corporate ownership, only registered officers of corporations meet this definition and they are not required to reside on the land. Persons who own stock in a corporation (shareholders) do not meet this definition.
- **Sell:** To offer for sale or to exchange for compensation in any material form.
- **Take or Taking:** Killing, trapping, snaring, netting or capturing any wildlife in any manner; also refers to pursuing, molesting, hunting, wounding; or the placing, setting or use of any device in an attempt to take wildlife; and every act of assistance to every other person in taking or attempting to take any wildlife.

Operation Game Thief/Forest Arson

Each conservation agent has about 444 square miles to oversee—a large area for just one pair of eyes. Citizens can help by reporting wildlife law violations.

Operation Game Thief and Operation Forest Arson are privately funded programs to help combat poaching and arson-caused forest fires in Missouri. Rewards are available for information leading to the arrest of gamelaw violators and forest arsonists.



If you see a possible violation in progress, call your county conservation agent immediately or dial the toll-free number below:

1-800-392-1111

All information is kept in strict confidence. Desirable information includes names of violators, vehicle description and license number, as well as the violation location.

Help put game thieves and arsonists out of business.

Sponsored by the Conservation Federation of Missouri, the Missouri Department of Conservation and the U.S. Forest Service.





A Hunter's Responsibilities

The future of hunting is in your hands. To protect your sport you should always:

- Obtain permission from landowners if you hunt on private land.
- Remember landowners are your hosts. Follow their advice on where to hunt and offer to share your game with them.
- Invite landowners to hunt with you.
- Hunt only in areas designated by the landowner and observe safety zones around buildings and livestock.
- Respect the landowner's equipment, livestock and fences. Leave gates as you find them. Notify the landowner about damage you see.
- Obey firearms safety rules and game laws and insist that your companions do likewise.
- Control your dog, stay out of unharvested crops, and do not litter.
- Make every effort to find wounded animals, and clean and care for game properly.
- Acquire the skills and knowledge of a responsible hunter by continually improving your marksmanship and your knowledge of wildlife species, field care of game and principles of wildlife management.
- Support conservation efforts and wildlife management programs, and provide an example to broaden public understanding and support of hunting.
- Thank landowners for the privilege of hunting on their land. Remember that hunting is a privilege, not a right. Make your hunting trips safe and pleasant.
- Report observed violations to a conservation agent or local sheriff.



Director, Department of Conservation Robert L. Ziehmer

The Conservation Commission

Don C. Bedell James T. Blair, IV Don R. Johnson Becky L. Plattner

Missouri Department of Conservation P.O. Box 180 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 573-751-4115

mdc.mo.gov

Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs of the Missouri Department of Conservation is available to all individuals without regard to their race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability. Questions should be directed to the Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102, 573-751-4115 (voice) or 800-735-2966 (TTY), or to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Federal Assistance, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop: MBSP-4020, Arlington, VA 22203.

Contact Information



Central Region¹

1907 Hillcrest Drive Columbia, MO 65201 573-884-6861

Kansas City Region

12405 SE Ranson Road Lee's Summit, MO 64082 816-622-0900

Northeast Region

3500 S. Baltimore Kirksville, MO 63501 660-785-2420

Northwest Region

701 James McCarthy Drive St. Joseph, MO 64507 816-271-3100

Ozark Region

551 Joe Jones Blvd. West Plains, MO 65775 417-256-7161

Southeast Region

2302 County Park Drive Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 573-290-5730

Southwest Region

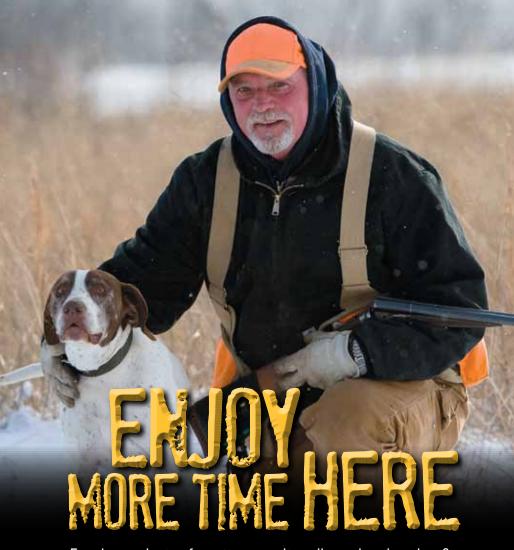
2630 N. Mayfair Springfield, MO 65803 417-895-6880

St. Louis Region

2360 Highway D St. Charles, MO 63304 636-441-4554

¹Central Regional Office will be moving to a new location in 2012. The new address will be:

3500 East Gans Road Columbia, MO 65201



Ever have a lost or forgotten permit spoil your hunting plans? Not anymore. The Conservation Department's e-Permits System lets you buy online, print your permit at home, and have it in hand immediately. You can even reprint the permit if you lose or damage it.

YEARS

Find out how to use and enjoy e-Permits at mdc.mo.gov/epermits

Then head to your favorite hunting spot!

Not comfortable with online purchases? You can still buy your fishing, hunting and trapping permits by phone, at any MDC office or from your usual vendor.